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The Lantern, Chester S.C.- July 7, 1908

J T. Bigham

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PRESIDENTS WHO DIED POOR.

Mr. Cleveland was no exception to the General Rule.

It is said that Grover Cleveland died a comparatively poor man, like most of our presidents. When Congress makes a law will be passed giving a pension of \$5,000 a year to Mrs. Cleveland. This annuity is always bestowed upon widows of presidents. Mr. Garfield being the only living beneficiary at present.

Cleveland was a poor man when he became president. His first term he made some money through real estate investments in the neighborhood of Washington. With the savings from his salary he bought Oak View, which he occupied for a while as a summer home, and other suburban property. Then came a boom in land values, and he sold out at considerable profit. He purchased a fashionable home in the city, and it was there that he died.

Mr. Taft is admittedly a poor man. He has absolutely nothing more than his salary. But for the aid of his half-sister, Charles F. Taft, Jr., he has been unable to make the money for the nomination. Mr. Bryan was a poor young lawyer at the time he made his famous speech in Chicago in 1896, which won him a presidential nomination. Since then he has been making money fast and is now well off, but he is still a poor man.

Mr. Roosevelt will leave the white house in comparatively good financial circumstances and will add to his money he now has by magazine contributions and the writing of books. Just what his worth is not known, but it is believed to be between \$100,000 and \$200,000.

William McKinley left an estate worth between \$400,000 and \$500,000. By careful management under the direction of George B. Cortelyou, its value was materially increased so that Mr. McKinley was more than well off in worldly goods.

Benjamin Harrison saved money in the white house, but was not a wealthy man at the time of his death. When elected to the presidency he was worth probably not more than \$25,000. He lived simply while in the white house and saved more than \$100,000 during his four years' presidency.

Chester A. Arthur was worth \$300,000 when he died, that amount being divided between his wife and daughter, but it is probable that he was worth about as much when he entered the white house. He was the most lavish of our presidents in his expenses, not hesitating to spend from \$2,000 to \$5,000 on a single dinner, and it is not likely that he saved much during his term.

Mr. Garfield, died poor. Mrs. Garfield, however, was magnificently provided for by the nation, \$50,000 being raised for her. The pension of \$5,000 a year made it a certainty that she should never want.

Hayes was accused of parsimony during his term of office. He offered no wine to his guests at state dinners, but the charge was wholly untrue, inasmuch as he was as liberal as other presidents in his expenses. He gave one "spread" at a reception that cost him \$60,000. Nowadays, as is well known, nothing whatever to eat or drink is provided for the guests of the white house, not so much as a cup of tea or a sandwich being furnished. The plan, which it seems inhospitable, has the advantage of giving no encouragement to dead beats and other objectionable persons, who would otherwise present themselves for the purpose of drinking themselves with edibles and drinkables free of charge. Mr. Hayes, who spent the last years of his life in what he called "voluntarily pauperism," left his family well off.

Grant, during his first term, got only \$25,000 a year, but at the beginning of his second term the pay of the president was raised to \$50,000, and he had some money to spare a little out of his salary. Nobody today seems to know how much he was worth when he left the white house.

Andrew Johnson left a modest fortune, inherited mainly from his father and a country store in Knoxville and Greenville, Tenn. When he died, it will be remembered, he was a senator of the United States, having been elected to that body half a dozen years after his retirement from the presidency.

Lincoln was a poor man when he joined the anti-slavery majority. Buchanan was the wealthiest president. He had a fortune of \$1,000,000 when he was elected. Van Buren died rich. In fact, Van Buren was a wealthy man, and he was the only president who was not a lawyer.

Polk, Fillmore and Pierce were all rich men, and all three presidents died when they did. Andrew Jackson was impoverished during his term.

years of his life by assuming the duties of his son, Andrew Jackson, Jr. At all events, his fortune was much reduced, though in his last years he leaves at least one slave to each member of his family, including his infant grandchildren. In most portraits of him Old Hickory appears leaning on a cane, and he is said to have designated the place where the present treasury building should be located by throwing his walking stick into the ground.

John Quincy Adams died a rich man. He owned much property in Boston, as well as a good deal of real estate in Washington, including houses and stores on Pennsylvania Avenue and F Street. His will is preserved in the records of the District of Columbia, is of great length, and is notable otherwise in more than one respect. It makes no mention whatever of the duty or of a future state.

A remarkable omission in those of John Quincy Adams, doctor of laws. The title conferred by Harvard gave him the grade of Doctor of Laws. He was a very fond of his collection of walking sticks and gave careful directions as to what should be done with them.

William Henry Harrison left only a moderate estate. He was a man of very simple ways, and while present in the famous battle of Tippecanoe in 1809, which won him a presidential nomination. Since then he has been making money fast and is now well off, but he is still a poor man.

James Monroe died poor. His will probated in Washington is remarkable. It leaves \$50,000 to each of his daughters, Maria and Elizabeth, and his books to his son-in-law. He was a very fond of his collection of walking sticks and gave careful directions as to what should be done with them.

Thomas Jefferson was very well off at the time of his death, but the money he left to Dolly Madison was dissipated by a worthless relative, Congress paid her \$20,000 for her husband's papers, and this amount, which was all she had to begueth, she will to her son and daughter.

When Jefferson died, leaving the white house lived for 17 years at Monticello, where he tried to be a farmer. The business was not profitable, and, partly by reason of the money drain caused by an extravagant and never-failing hospitality, the author of the Declaration of Independence was reduced, in his old age, to straits. He was relieved to some extent by the purchase of his library, for which Congress paid him.

When he died, George Washington was one of the richest men in America, being worth at least \$500,000—Crist in Brooklyn Eagle.

Best of The World Affairs.

"It gives me unbounded pleasure to recommend Huxley's 'Antisepic Salve' to all my friends. It is a most valuable remedy, and I have used it for many years. It is a most valuable remedy, and I have used it for many years. It is a most valuable remedy, and I have used it for many years."

Summer Girls Are Well-Mannered. How many of you girls take your good manners with you when you go on your vacations? Think about it a little, you girls who go home in the summer! Do you observe many examples of good manners in the summer? I don't wish to be hard on my sex, but I have to admit that the first thing a woman does when she starts traveling is to get into a bad temper. I don't wish to be hard on my sex, but I have to admit that the first thing a woman does when she starts traveling is to get into a bad temper.

How the Oak Will Grow. There are trees which would seem to substantiate the theory of some scientists that there is no reason why a tree should ever die unless destroyed by unfavorable conditions. The oak tree is a good example of this. It is a tree which will live as long as it is not destroyed by unfavorable conditions. It is a tree which will live as long as it is not destroyed by unfavorable conditions.

Gray's Chances Very Good. Denver, Col., June 30.—Although candidates for the nomination for vice president on the Democratic ticket are numerous and despite the fact that the number is likely to be largely increased before a choice is made, it is the general opinion among some leaders of the party that hereafter that George Gray of Delaware will declare his willingness to accept the second place on the ticket. He can have it. John Marshall of Wilmington, Del., the manager of the Gray presidential campaign, who is here in Denver tonight, will not, however, give his consent. He insists that the Delaware man is a candidate for first place and when it has been decided that he cannot have first place, it will be ample time to place him in running for the second place.

Stimulation without Irritation. That is the watchword. Fruit Syrup is the best. It is a most valuable remedy, and I have used it for many years. It is a most valuable remedy, and I have used it for many years. It is a most valuable remedy, and I have used it for many years.

Hot Weather Advice. Washington, D. C., Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, food expert of the government has a few simple rules for eating and drinking during the hot weather. Here are his commandments: Eat one-fourth less in summer than in winter.

Practice moderation. Select the lighter meats. Banish all alcoholic beverages. Eat most largely of cooked fruits and vegetables. Drink nothing below sixty degrees in temperature, and drink sparingly. Be careful to seek the society of cheerful friends.

Don't fret; don't worry. "Thousands of people are made sick in summer because they do not know how or what to eat," observed Dr. Wiley. "But the same criticism applies to the winter season as well. Few people follow definite rules. Moderate eating, moderate drinking, moderate exercise in the open air and cheerful friends will keep any good man alive through the summer."

"Fruit and vegetables are the normal diet for summer, provided they are fresh and ripe. They should not be contaminated with pathogenic bacteria. Few persons who delight in raw fruits or vegetables have any idea of the danger of pathogenic bacteria, or its appearance or its taste. If it has any, so do apples, peaches, grapes and even the delicate grape fruit are to be banished because they may be contaminated. Stewed prunes are good. If you like them and the contamination has been removed of them."

"The festive highball and the more plebeian 'scotch of soda' are to be put aside. Alcohol when oxidized is nothing but heat, and these summer days are hot enough. Should more alcohol be used than is oxidized the user gets poisoned. It is hard to tell during the hot season when alcohol is going to stop out, or, so the safest plan is to cease indulging."

"Care should be taken against over-indulgence in very cold drinks or frozen refreshments. On hot days no beverages below sixty degrees in temperature should be taken. Otherwise they are apt to produce what physicians describe as ice-water dyspepsia. Soda water and ice cream are alike bad when taken in large quantities. Observe the law of moderation and eat and drink slowly."

Here Dr. Wiley interrupted his solemn warning to break into a laugh. "Full many a man, both young and old, has gone to his sarcophagus. By pouring water, ice cold, down his hot esophagus."

"If your readers are temperate, it might be worse," Dr. Wiley concluded, as he mopped his brow and turned on the electric fan.

The Remedy That Does. "Dr. King's New Discovery is the remedy that does the healing other remedies but fail to perform." Says Mrs. E. B. Pierson, of Auburn Centre, Pa. It is curing me of throat and lung troubles of long standing, that other treatments relieved only temporarily.

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Norfolk & Southern in Receiver's Hands.

Norfolk, Va., July 1.—On the petition of the Trust company of America joined in by the railroad, the Norfolk & Southern Railway company was placed in the hands of receivers today by order of Judge Edmund Waddill in the federal court.

The receivers named are Thomas Fitzgerald, Harry Walcott and Hugh M. Kerr. George Kuble of New York and Edwin R. Baird, Jr., of London are named as counsel for the receivers. Mr. Fitzgerald is designated as general manager for the receivers.

A reorganization committee has also been formed, consisting of George C. Clark of Chicago, Dodge & Co., Chicago, Thorne, president of the Trust Company of America; J. I. Waterburg, president of the Manhattan Trust company, and S. L. Seligman.

The petitioners set forth that the road recently bought in the Suffolk & Carolina railroad, the Pamlico, Oriental & Western railroad, the Raleigh & Pamlico Sound railroad and the Atlantic & North Carolina railroad, for which a debt of \$1,000,000 was incurred and funded by the Trust Company of America of New York city, taking first mortgage and refunding bonds. Extensive improvements were also made.

It is further shown that many of the larger stock and bondholders have contributed heavily during the past eight months in the hope of lifting out of the situation and keeping the property out of the hands of receivers, but in view of the protracted nature of these larger bondholders and stockholders joined in asking the Trust Company of America to make application for the appointment of receivers. The receivers united to eight, each giving \$100,000 bond.

The Norfolk & Southern railway owns and operates 600 miles of track, with principal points at Beaufort, N. C., Edenton, N. C., Raleigh, N. C., and Norfolk, Va. They also own the electric line, double route of about 100 miles, from Norfolk to Cape Henry and Virginia Beach.

The officials, receivers and bondholders declare the company's assets are not sufficient to meet its liabilities, and predict a cold reorganization.

During the summer kidney irregularities are often caused by excessive indulgence in the use of cold water to the kidneys at once by using Foley's Kidney Cure. Lettner's Pharmacy.

A Rat Tale. How the news was spread is not known, but the rats in Mr. R. H. Johnson's neighborhood found it, a few weeks ago that he had a couple of hundred bushels of good ear corn in a barn that was easily entered. So they invited themselves to spend the summer there, and a great Congress assembled, holding riotous nightly sessions and sleeping through the days.

Though a very patient and generous man, Mr. Johnson grew weary of the impudence and destructiveness of the unwelcome visitors and set a number of stalwart hands to carrying the corn in baskets to a rat proof crib across the lot. Between trips the rats used the big stick on the ground that had burrowed in the corn. A gallant pointer dog helped them.

When the corn transfer was complete the rats had won. They were put in a cage, filling it to an inch of the rim. They were counted and numbered 383. Besides the pointer dog and the rat, there were also a few cats and a few dogs. The rats had done much damage. In the old crib there were left corn enough to fill a two-horse wagon body.

Mileage Dispute Up Again. The railroad commission has issued an order for a hearing on the rule of mileage for tickets, as adopted in April. The order issued yesterday is the result of a letter written the commission by the representatives of the United Commercial Travelers of America a few days ago. It will be recalled that some time ago the railroad board had ordered requiring all stations to be designated for transfer and passenger stations. Later it was rumored that there would be a change in the rules governing the collection of mileage.

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AN INDIAN BASEBALL.

Found Near Wallalla—Used in Ancient Lacrosse Games.

A representative of The Daily Mail has come in possession of a baseball which was played with by the Cherokee Indians several miles above Wallalla probably 200 years ago. The ball was picked up with some other. It was taken near an Indian mine on a mountain some eight or ten miles west of Wallalla.

Inquiry into the question of whether the Indians played a game similar to the present game of baseball has elicited the information that baseball in its crudest form was known to and played by the Indians. They called the game "lacrosse," and their game was very similar to the game of the same name now. As a matter of fact the game of lacrosse was founded by the Indians.

Lacrosse was played supposedly with 11 men on each team. Indians died from this rule, and some time their entire tribe was divided into two great teams. This game was played during the religious observances of warriors in war and other things great and dear to their hearts.

Lacrosse was played with rackets in appearance built like tennis rackets, however, were more like snow shoes. They were made of strong bark of the tree, and were constructed so as to be used in the center. These hard stone balls were caught in the "pockets" of these rackets and were again tossed with the racket. The game was more interesting and it is said that friendly tribes played each other quite frequently and there was much rivalry among the different tribes.

The game of lacrosse, which is a little more than a regular baseball. It is made out of a certain kind of rock or stone, for ordinary rocks or stones of the size of this ball would weigh considerably more. The ball is perfectly round and shows the very best kind of workmanship.

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Louisiana Buckshot Hilt.

Baton Rouge, La., July 3.—The first step toward regulation of cotton future dealing in the present assembly was taken today when the senate passed the Boggs buckshot bill.

The bill provides that there shall be "no future contracts except, where intended for actual delivery, or for a hedge on actual products or securities." Under this provision the New Orleans cotton exchange is declared not to be affected, and a number of members of the exchange have worked for the passage of such a law.

Just Exactly Right. "I have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for several years, and they have just exactly right," says Mr. A. A. Williams of Harrisville, N. Y. New Life Pills relieve without the least discomfort. Best remedy for constipation, biliousness and malaria. Dr. J. C. Chester Drug Co. and T. S. Lettner.

She. It's funny you should be so late. Your inferior, the artist, is short but he is (abundantly) yes, usually. Town and country.

Two Departments. AD. DEPARTMENT. JOB DEPARTMENT.

Which of these are you interested in? If you are a business man you're interested in both, because you want first-class JOB WORK, and this is the only kind that leaves THE LANTERN OFFICE.

And then you are interested in 'ADVERTISING'—you know it pays to ADVERTISE in

THE LANTERN.

CHESTER WHOLESALE GROCERY COMPANY

THE arch enemy of high prices on the war path again, with the same attractive position to sell every kind of heavy and fancy groceries to consumers at wholesale prices for cash. Cash looks good to us, and everybody looks alike to us.

We will sell you the best patent flour for \$2.60 per hundred and leave you to judge it. Remember we are behind this talk with the money to back it up.

We have a tremendous stock of both feed and seed oats, meal, bran, cotton seed meal and hulls, tobacco, molasses, wagons, buggies, guano. If you want to know how low these things can be sold for cash, come and let us figure with you. If you want to know on what terms they can be bought on credit come and see us. We will always give you polite and courteous treatment and let the truth.

A Perfect Dentifrice. With this tooth powder, the perfect performance the teeth and prevents decay. Meade & Baker's Carbolic Mouth Wash.

YOURS FOR BUSINESS. CHESTER WHOLESALE GROCERY COMPANY

Meade & Baker's Carbolic Mouth Wash. Carbolic Mouth Wash. Meade & Baker's Carbolic Mouth Wash.

Yours for Business. Chester Wholesale Grocery Company.

DO NOT RISK HAVING
Bright's Disease
or Diabetes